(c) if not, the extent of unspent amount, year-wise and whether that would be adjusted against future requirement for the purpose; and

(d) the length of village roads constructed so far in the State and by when all the villages in the State are likely to be connected by such roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL): (a) to (c) The flow and utilization of funds under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is governed by the PMGSY Guidelines. The funds released can only be spent on the projects approved under the programme without any diversion. The details of the funds released and utilized by the State during the last three years are given below:

Year	Amount released (Rs. in crore)	Amount spent (Rs. in crore)
2003-04	338.11	286.81
2004-05	328.76	436.65
2005-06	644.69	368.01

(d) The total length of roads constructed under the PMGSY upto 31st March, 2006 since its launch in 2000-01 is 13524 kms. The target under Bharat Nirman is to connect all the habitations having a population of 1000 and above (500 and above in hilly and tribal areas) by 2009.

Drinking water in rural areas

†240. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of habitations in the country especially in rural areas of NCT of Delhi where arrangements for supply of drinking water is made and the number of habitations where drinking water arrangements are yet to be made; and

(b) the plan with regard to making arrangements for providing drinking water in all the rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) and (b) Drinking water is a

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

State subject. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the States/UTs. in providing drinking water facilities in the rural areas by rendering financial assistance and technical support through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The State Governments/Union Territory administrations are competent to plan, sanction, implement and execute rural water supply projects from the funds provided under ARWSP. A rural habitation in which the arrangements for supply of drinking water @40 lpcd within a distance of 1.6 km. in plain and 100 mt. elevation in hills have been made is categorized as Fully Covered (FC). In case the availability of drinking water is less than 40 lpcd, but more than 10lpcd, such a habitation is categorized as Partially Covered (PC). The habitations where the availability of drinking water is less than 10lpcd are categorized as Not Covered (NC)

As per reports received from States/UTs., the coverage status of the rural habitations in the country is as under:—

Category	No. of habitations in the country	No. of habitation in NCT of Delhi
FC	1380510	219
PC	38851	0
NC	2922	0

The coverage status is dynamic one and a habitation once made FC may slip back to PC/NC category due to increase in population, sources going dry, systems outlived their utility etc.

Bharat Nirman has now been conceived as a plan to build rural infrastructure in four years period (2005-06 to 2008-09). Rural drinking water is one of the components of Bharat Nirman, which aims at coverage of all NC/PC and also to address the problem of slippage and water quality.

Implementation of NREGP

241. SHRI LALIT SURI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount budgeted by the Central Government for the years 2005-06 and 2006-07 for the implementation of National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme implemented *w.e.f.* 2nd February, 2006;

(b) the amount out of the same allotted to the States, State-wise, year-wise; and